

INFORMATION REPORT
CONFIDENTIAL

COUNTRY USSR

SUBJECT Sverdlov Machine Tool Factory, Leningrad

PLACE
ACQUIRED

DATE OF INFO

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

DATE DISTR. 23 JUL 49

NO. OF PAGES

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50
U.S.C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION
OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-
HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

1. The Sverdlov Machine Tool Factory, Leningrad (Leningradski Stankostroitelny Zavod imeni Sverdlova) is located at No. 29a Palyustrovskaya Naberezhnaya.* Adjoining the factory on one side is the large Krasny Vyborzhets Works of the Ministry of Metallurgy (Chief Directorate of Non-Ferrous Metal Industry), and on the other side (across Arsenalnaya ulitsa) is Arsenal Factory No. 7 1/n Frunze of the Ministry of Armaments. Farther, behind this works, are the Lenstankolit Works (Leningrad Machine Tool Foundry) of the Ministry of Machine Tool Construction and, to the east, the Stalin Metal Works of the Ministry of Heavy Machine Construction.
2. The factory belongs to the Chief Directorate of the Machine Tool Construction Industry of the Ministry of Machine Tool Construction of the USSR.

Products and Output

3. At present the factory is producing horizontal boring machines (gorizontalno-rastochny stanok) of several types and special machine tools of several types, mainly for shipbuilding and transport machinery construction:
 - a. Horizontal boring machine type 262 D for treatment of articles requiring precise holes and precise distances between holes. The bulk (gabarit) of the machine is approximately 5,000 x 2,250 x 2,750 mm. Its weight, together with the support (lyunet), is about 11 tons. The output of the main motor is 6.5 KW. The size of the table is 1,000 x 800 mm. The machine is used for drilling, countersinking, boring and reaming, milling and thread cutting. Diameter of the spindle is 80 mm.
 - b. Horizontal boring machine type 262 G for very high-speed milling. Switching of gears is done in motion (na khodu). Diameter of the boring spindle is 110 mm.
 - c. Electric duplicate-milling machine (elektrokopirovalny frezerny stanok) 6441 for contour and volume copying. This machine was designed just before the war and was produced in small series. After the war, in 1947, only a few of these machines were produced, as a new improved machine has been designed which is now in production. This is:

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|--|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| STATE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NAVY | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NSRB | | DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARMY | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | AIR | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | FBI | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

CONFIDENTIAL

Document No. 5
50X1-HUM
11 JUL 49
100-100000-10
100-100000-10
100-100000-10

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

- d. Electric semi-automatic duplicate-milling machine type 6441 A. Produced in 1947, this machine is intended for contour and volume copying and treats complex surfaces (such as stamps, aircraft longerons, blades for jet engines, propellers, press-forms, etc.). Precision of treatment is down to 0.02 mm. The direct current motors of the copying appliance are controlled by electronic tubes (lampa). The bulk of the machine is 3,400 x 2,200 x 2,400 mm. The output of the main motor is 2.5 KW. The effective area of the table is 600 x 1,200 mm. The machine has 12 speeds, from 75 to 950 rpm. The weight of the machine is about 6,500 kgs. For this machine, a life-size pattern of an article is made of wood or some other material and the machine mills articles according to this pattern.
 - e. Special two-spindle boring machine for boring locomotive pumps. Produced in small series.
 - f. Special boring machine for high-speed boring of motor cylinders. Produced in small series.
 - g. Special boring machine for high-speed boring of axle-bearings (buksa).
 - h. Several other types of machines.
4. By April 1949, about 40 of the electric semi-automatic duplicate-milling machines 6441 A had been produced.

5.
approximate output as follows:

50X1-HUM

- a. 1947: A total of about 180 machine tools of various types. Produced only in small series.
- b. 1948: About 400 machine tools of various types, some of which were produced in medium series.
- c. 1949: In connection with the completion of new buildings and the arrival of new equipment and workmen, output will be considerably increased.
output should be at least twice as great as that of 1948. Production in large series will start.

50X1-HUM

Personnel

6. The number of workers is estimated at about 1,500 in December 1948. In 1949, new workmen began to arrive and the number of personnel will be considerably increased this year.
7. In April 1949, the director was Kovalchuk, who replaced the former director Petrov in the first half of 1947.

50X1-HUM

Chief Engineer: I. I. Verin

Head of the Design Office: P. G. Kogel

Chief Designer: Elyasberg

Designers: Kiriyanov, Druzhinski, Nazarov, Razygrayev, Serov, Danielyants

Source of Materials

8. Castings are obtained mainly from the Lenstankolit Works, Leningrad. Some articles and appliances for equipment are obtained from the Automatic Machine Factory (Zavod Avtomatov) and the Machine Tool Accessories Factory (Zavod Stankopriнадlezhnostei), both in Leningrad.

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

~~SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY~~

50X1-HUM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~General State of the Factory

9. Before the war this factory was one of the outstanding machine tool factories of the USSR, producing mainly various types of planing machines, horizontal boring machines, heavy boring and turning lathes (karuselny stanok) type UK-159, and many other types.
10. During the war this area, because of the concentration of important factories, was subjected to intensive aerial bombardment. The Sverdlov Factory was very severely damaged, especially the main building, which was completely demolished (hit by more than 10 bombs, some of which weighed 1,000 kgs). Other buildings also suffered more or less severely. The principal equipment and personnel, with all the designers, were evacuated.
11. Restoration of the factory began only at the end of 1945, later than that of the other machine tool factories of Leningrad. The restoration is in the hands of the Lenzstankostroi Trust, which is restoring all the machine tool factories of Leningrad town and oblast. Enormous sums have been allocated by the Government for the restoration of Leningrad; e.g., in 1947 500,000 million rubles were spent and in 1948 more than 600,000 million rubles. The restoration of the factory progressed very slowly.
12. At the end of 1945, some of the factory's former designers and personnel returned. Several of the small buildings were restored and the factory started to work, at first mainly on designing new types of machine tools. Later, on the arrival of equipment, machine tools, apparatus, and tools, the production of machine tools in small series was begun. For production in large series there were insufficient accommodations, equipment, and personnel.
13. Factory buildings are under construction all the time and as of April 1949 the main building was almost completed and a start had been made with the installation of equipment, machine tools, cranes, and other hoisting machinery. New young workmen, trained at industrial schools Nos. 17 and 19 and FZO schools, began to arrive at the factory in 1949. At the factory it is said that large serial production will begin in the middle of 1949 and that in 1951 the factory will reach its pre-war output.

Comments: The name of the street is shown on maps as Sverdlovskaya Naberezhnaya, in the Palvustrovo District of Leningrad.

This description of the location of the Sverdlov Factory appears to be correct, but the locations given for some of the surrounding factories do not quite agree with available city plans.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY~~